

What is claimed is:

1. A method of isolating *Streptomyces griseus* trypsin (SGT) from *Streptomyces griseus* Pronase, the method comprising contacting said Pronase with an immobilized affinity moiety selected from the group consisting of an amidine, a guanadine, or an amine containing species and eluting said SGT selectively from said immobilized affinity moiety with an eluant comprising an eluting agent selected from the group consisting of an amidine, a guanadine, or an amine containing species.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein said eluting agent is a guanadine.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein said eluting agent is arginine.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein said arginine is in a concentration between 0.5 -1.2 M.
5. The method according to claim 1, wherein said eluant has a pH in the range of between about pH 4.0. and about 9.0.
6. The method according to claim 1, wherein said affinity moiety is benzamidine.
7. The method according to claim 1, wherein said eluant comprises an inorganic salt in a concentration between about 0.1 and about 1 M.
8. The method according to claim 1, wherein said SGT is obtained in a solution comprising 0.5 to 1.2 M arginine and has a purity of at least 95%.

9. The method according to claim 1, further comprising removing the eluting agent from the purified SGT

10. A purified preparation of SGT having a specific activity of at least about 25×10^3 U/mg protein.

Sub. C29 11. The preparation of purified SGT according to claim 10, comprising arginine in a concentration of at least about 0.5 M and having a purity of at least 95%.

12. The preparation according to claim 10 obtained by the method comprising contacting said Pronase with an immobilized affinity moiety selected from the group consisting of an amidine, a guanadine, or an amine containing species and eluting said SGT selectively from said immobilized affinity moiety with an eluant comprising an eluting agent selected from the group consisting of an amidine, a guanadine, or an amine containing species.

13. The use of a preparation according to claim 10 in a biological process.

14. A method for production of a biomass of cells comprising the steps of providing a culture of cells, passaging and subculturing said cells using a preparation according to claim 10 and growing the cells to a biomass.

15. The method according to claim 14, wherein the cells are grown in serum free medium.

16. A method for production of virus or virus antigen comprising the steps of providing a cell culture of cells, wherein said cells are passaged and subcultured using a preparation according to claim 10, growing the cells to a biomass, infecting the cells of the biomass with a virus, and incubating said cells to

propagate said virus.

17. A method for production of virus or virus antigen comprising the steps of providing a cell culture of cells, wherein the cells are being passaged and subcultured using a preparation according to claim 10, infecting said cells with virus selected from the group of paramyxoviridae, orthomyxoviridae, rotaviridae, adding a purified preparation of SGT having a specific activity of at least about 25×10^3 U /mg protein to activate said virus and harvesting said virus produced.

18. The method according to claim 17, further comprising the step of purifying said virus produced.

19. A virus or virus antigen preparation obtained by the method of claim 17.

20. A method for production of a recombinant product from recombinant cells comprising the steps of providing cell culture biomass of recombinant cells, wherein said cells have been passaged and subcultured using a preparation according to claim 10, culturing said cells under conditions, whereby recombinant product is produced and harvesting said recombinant product produced.

21. A recombinant product obtained by the method according to claim 20.

22. A biomass grown in serum and protein free medium, wherein said biomass is passaged and subcultured using purified SGT according to claim 10 and wherein the total protease protein load is reduced at least by 75% compared to a cell culture cultivated under identical conditions by use of mammalian-derived trypsin.

